ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.-JULY 9, 1858.



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ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1858.

The Staunton Spectator, speaking of the canvass for Governor, in this State, says :-"So far as we were concerned, it was unuecessary for Mr. Letcher to write a letter to explain his connection with Dr. Ruffner's address; we have the utmost confidence in him in regard to the institution of slavery. In other respects, also, while Mr. Letcher has been faithful to his party, he has had the good fortune to secure the friendly regard of his political opponent; and we prefer his election to the office of Governor to that of any one who has at present the least chance for the place. But we wish to expose the insincerity of this groundless charge of Abolitionism which has been preferred by the Democracy against every Whig candidate for office for the last ten years or more .--The party are now perfectly willing and anxious to elect Mr. Letcher Governor, notwithstanding this alleged blot on his record; but just so soon as an Opposition candidate is presented in another canvass, the same old "raw heads and bloody bones" will be paraded before the people, to frighten them into the Democratic ranks."

Yellow Fever has made its appearance in New Orleans, and along the Gulf shore of Louisians. The ship Bremen, from New Orleans, is detained at quarantine, below New York, in consequence of the appearance arrived at New York, with fever on board -The most prominent cases are those of the Susan, from Matanzas, and the Grotto, from Sagua la Grande, the captains of both of which died of fever, and several of their crews also died. The ship Greenland, Ca; t. Varnum, from Havana, arrived with the captain. Capt. Varnum and most of the crew became sick, and upon arriving were taken to the Marine Hospital, and the vessel sent down with the ctuers, to the lower quaris prevalent at Cardenas, Port-au-Prince, and sorrow. and Sagua la Grande, the Commissioners have directed that all vessels from those ports shall be subject to quarantine. There is no apprehension, however, with these precautions, that the disease will spread .--Every year some cases of fever are brought to New York, but without spreading.

The Union, in reply to the Card of the Delegate from Utab, says, the President never stipulated that the Army should remain lockup in the bleak and barren fastnesses of the mountains, on their way to Great Salt Lake City, and that no pledges or stipulation to that effect could have been made by any authorized agent or officer of the government, nor does it believe that Dr. Kane made any such agreement with the Mormons. "The mission of Dr. Kane was purely personal and individual-made at his own impulse and on on his own responsibility. He was a personal acquaintance of the President, and possessed his esteem, and hence took with him letters of introduction to officers of the army from Mr. Buchanan as from an individual .-But he went neither as agent of the President nor as officer of the government; neither as secret agent nor as public officer; but simply on an individual, self-imposed mission, as a private citizen, philanthropist, well-wisher of the Mormons, or what you will. He took no message from the President other than the President had publicly announced, in regard to the Mormons; and whatever assurance he may have given the Mormon leaders of the pacific intentions of the President, they were such as were publicly advertised by the President in his official proclamation-such as any other person from the States might have given the Mormons with equal confidence and authority."

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald states, that, on the 5th instant, Mr. Muruaga, late Spanish Secretary of Legation, in consequence of some previous personal difficulty with Mr. Corcoran, of Washington, threw his glove in the latter's face. When Murunga threw his glove in Corcoran's face, Corcoran drew his pistol, but did not fire. Muruaga stood in an attitude to receive the fire, baving his hand on a pistol in his pecket to return the compliment, if not mortally wounded. "This has caused great excitement in Inshional le circles."

The same correspondent states that another affair of insult and honor occurred on Saturday, between Hon. Mr. Scott of California, and Dr. Ogden of the same State. Scott was at the Kirkwood House, when Dr. Ogden came into the office of the botel. Mr. Scott was talking with several gentlemen, when some offensive remarks were made by Dr. Ogden. Scott teld Ogden he had insulted him three times during the conversation. He asked him to stand up. When asked for what purpose, Scott replied that he would not strike a man sitting. O den got up, and Scott knocked him down, or back into his chair. Ogden drew his knife and threatened to attack Scott with it, who was unarmed, but did not. Ogden challenged Scott, who promptly accepted, through his friend, Mr. tinue to celebrate, with ardent enthusiasm, Maynard. On Monday the affair was settled by a declaration from Dr. Ogden of no in- land, each successive return of the day which tentional insult in the language used, when

The Oration of RUFUS CHOATE before the National Men of Boston, on Independence encountered in achieving our Independence, Day, is published. It is such an oration as the Constitution and the Union will be prewe might have expected from a patriot and served. a statesman. His theme was the nature and the present hopeful prospects of our country. serve the names of Caleb C. Magruder, Jr., relations of American Nationality. We will I hembly trust that a kind Providence has give, hereafter, some extracts, imbued with dispelled the angry clouds which but recently the true spirit. The orator takes occasion to vindicate the necessity, expediency, and beneficial effects of "compromises" in the have threatened the Union. settlement of disputes, especially in our pub-

last few days, we have every reason to be- strife which had been raging for years believe, dispatches have gone from the State Department to the American Minister in Ni- preme Ruler of nations, who has ever intercaragua, which will speedily end the imbrog- fered at the hour of our greatest need to lio concerning the Nicaragua transit route shield us from danger. that has of late existed in the newspapers, if nowhere else, in reality.

The Union says that the Secretary of the Interior has instituted an inquiry_through the agricultural division of the Patent Office as to the expediency of establishing a oursery in Washington, with a view of furnishing public grounds with ornsmental trees. A public square of some five acres, situated on Missouri avenue between Four-and-a half and sixth streets, we understand, offers many advantages for an object of this kind. It is proposed to collect the seeds of our native forest trees by officers at our military posts, Indian agents, and other functionaries emplayed by the government. It is believed the trees can be furnished by this method for less than one-tenth of the cost which has usually been incurred for ornamenting the city. By this means, in after-years, the metropolis will present a perfect Arboretum of American trees so far as they may be adapted to this climate. In connection with the same enterprise it is proposed to plant the tea seeds now being collected by Mr. Fortune in China, which are expected to arrive early

The Richmond Dispatch says that the visit of the Seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers to Virginia has elicited one universal and enthusiastic outburst of admiration and applause. It was everywhere said that, much as we had heard of the magnificent drill and discipline of this crack regiment of New York, the half had not been told. Their whole appearance and bearing, both as soldiers and as gentlemen, has taken everybody by storm. We really cannot conceive of greater perfection in drill, in uniformity and precision of movement. The regiment moved like one man, like an exquisite and perfeet machine, the effect of the whole being beightened by the perfect simplicity and unpretending character of their uniform.

Speaking of the difficulties in the Ship Yards in Baltimore, the Baltimore American says:-"At the present time there seems to be neither disorder nor excitement, all doing a brisk business, and both white and black caulkers at work on the numerous vessels on the ways. The whole matter seems to be a trade society difficulty, the black and white societies arrayed against each other, and each endeavoring to obtain a monopoly of the business. The white caulkers are sustained by some of the employers, and the of yellow fever among her erew. Within blacks by others, and each allege various the last three days several other vessels have grievances against the other, all of which might be harmoniously arranged."

A party of rowdies from Washington City, visited Bladensburg on Monday last, and violated the peace, by attacking the Constable and inflicting sundry wounds upon him and his assistant. They belong to a party who bodies of the wife and child of the former call themselves "Rams." Two of the ringleaders were captured and taken before Justices Clements and Wright, and held to bailone, however escaped from the Vigilance Committee who had them in captivity, and the antine. In consequence of the report of Dr. other having been held for 6 or 8 hours, was Thompson, Health Officer, that yellow fever discharged on evincing signs of contrition

> The Washington Star says :- There are new in course of preparation in the Indian Bureau, a series of instructions for the better regulation of affairs among the Indians of Minnesota and Nebraska territories. The instructions, after receiving the sanction of the Secretary of the Interior, will be at once forwarded to the agents in the disaffected regions, and it is boped will make them competent to suppress the unruly tendency of the disquieted tribes at once. They, no doubt, are based on pacific measures as far as

> Capt. De Riviere is still in custody of an officer at the Napoleon Hotel in Hoboken, not having given the \$1,000 bail required. Mrs. Blount has been discovered, but she refuses to return to her husband; and the whereabout of Miss Emily Blount is not yet ascertained. These are the latest rumors. Col. Blount made an affidavit accusing De Riviere of stealing the young lady's clothing and gold ring; it being considered the safest to hold him on a charge of larceny.

> Caleb Cushing delivered the oration at Tommany Hall, in New York, on Independence Day. He spoke warmly in favor, of the Union, of the Democratic party, and against the Northern agitators, sectionalists, and abolitionists. With many of his national sentiments we heartily concur-not, however, with his party political landations.

The Charlestown Spirit of Jefferson says, that hands are scarce for the barvest, in that neighborhood; that the crop will not equal expectation; that the heat has been excesive, and one laborer, at least, in the fields, has been killed by sun-stroke.

The New York Express states that it is conceded on all sides that the last was the most quiet 4th of July for many years, and the amount of crime, accidents, &c , fell far short of what usually occur on ordinary oc-

The speeches of Gov. Wise, delivered at Richmond, Va., published in our columns to-day, will be read with interest.

Two fine borses, were run over and killed on the Baltimore and Washington railroad,

It is reported that Commander Page will have command of a vessel soon to be dis-

patched to Paraguay. Letter from President Buchanen. The following letter from the President,

was read at the Democratic celebration in Independence Square, Philadelphia, on Mon-

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1858. Gentlemen: I have received your very kind nvitation to be present at the meeting of my fellow-citizens in Independence Square, to celebrate the approaching anniversary of our National Independence. Would that it were in my power to accept the invitation. This, however, is impossible. May we ever conthroughout the length and breadth of the gave us birth as a nation. Whilst we do this, Mr. Scott expressed his regret for the blow. and thus keep alive, from generation to generation, the memory of the common sufferings | bar of New Orleans, died in that city on the and the common dangers which our fathers

> I congratulate you, with all my heart, upon seemed to impend over it, and that we have nearly reached the end of those violent and exasperated sectional controversies which

When we contrast the present condition of our country with what it would have been at this moment had Congress adjourned with-The Washington Star says :- Within the out enacting any law to mitigate the sectional have every reason to be thankful to the Su-

From your friend, very respectfully. JAMES BUCHANAN.

"To show the very age and body of the Times." Letters from St. Petersburg state that the Emperor was gathering about him every day men belonging to the progressive party; that the cabinet was impressed with the necessity of approaching changes, and that the next generation will not find any race of slavery in Russia. This policy is opposed by the old Russian party beaded by Prince Menschikoff.

Various libraries and institutions of learning, throughout the Union, will shortly be supplied by the Interior Department, with complete sets of the documents of the 34th longress. The depositories were designated y the members of Congress, in accordance with the law passed at the last session.

The Hagerstown Mail, of July 2, says:negroes who ran away from Loudoun, and silent. adjoining counties, in Virginia, were still at large, but would be captured. As yet ties now are that they will not be. The ne- roe. gro who was badly wounded, and lying at Cavetown, under the skillful treatment of Vm. A. Riddlemoser, is slowly recovering. He received feur loads of shot in different parts of his body, some penetrating the lungs, broat and abdomen. He belongs to Dr. J.

B. Swank, of Fairfax co., Va." Porter's Spirit of the Times continues to give the most cheering accounts of the American Horses in England. In speaking of the race entered into between Sir Joseph Hawley and Mr. Ten Broeck, the Spirit save: - Prioress has to meet Beadsman, the Derby victor of the current year, in a mile contest, at even weight 5; True, they meet on even terms, as far as weight is regarded, whilst in age Prioress has two years in hand; but it must be remembered that the winner of the Derby is the pick of the English three-year

The Vicksburg Whig, of the 25th ult., has the following:-"We learn from the Memphis Bulletin, that in addition to the plundering by the Secretary of State of Tennessee, of some thirty-five thousand dollars, and the embezzlement of one hundred and twentythree thousand dollars of bonds that should be in the Comptroller's office, by-nobody knows who-there has been discovered by the investigating Committee a further plutdering of two hundred thousand dollars by -and nobody seems to know who--in the shape of coupons taken in the bank of Ten-

On Friday evening a gentleman in appa rent health took lodgings at the Girard House, Philadelphia. Some uneasiness being excited by his not appearing on Saturday, his door was opened, and the stranger was found lying upon his face on the floor, and again to England. He was Secretary near the bell-rope, and dead. It seemed as of State, and in the war of "Free Trade and though he was about to pull the wire when he fell helpless. From marks apon his clothing and the papers in his pockets it was ascertained that the name of the deceased was J. A. Nettles, and that he was from East Baton Rogue, La.

The New York Sun prints an extra Fourthof-July edition on Mr. Beach's new press. which makes the impression on each side of the paper at the same operation. The press meets the fullest expectation of the inventor, and is pronounced a complete success by printers generally. Additions are being made by which the sheets are to be fed in, dampened, folded, and counted, all by machinery, after which seven more impression cylinders will be applied, and then the press ill be used in printing the daily Sun.

Pete, convicted of the murder of Luttrell, Scott county, (Va.) was executed on Friday last in a grove near the town of E-tillthat intemperance, gambling, and evil assoend; warning the youth against his example, and advising parents to carefully train their children in the love of virtue.

A curious case has been before the Rochester courts, in which a mother charged her sen with theft, to obtain his committal to the house of refuge, in order to save him from father, of whose cruelty the woman seems to have stood in mortal terror. The boy admitted the theft, and was sentenced accor-

John H. Clark has been appointed Commissioner, John Weiss, Surveyor, and Hogh Campbell, Astronomer, on the part of the United States, to run the Texas boundary. They will commence operations about the first of September, at a point where the 32nd parallel crosses the Rio Grande.

Mr. Wm. Gulick, son of the late George Gulick, residing near Aldie, in Loudoun County, whilst barvesting on Saturday last. complained of being unwell, and started for his brother's house, some few hundred yards distant -- About an hour after be was found lying in a strip of woods, with life extinct.

A large estate was sold at anction recently. located on Bayon Goula, Parish of Iberville. Louisiana. It comprises 4,500 acres of land, was bought by a free man of color. His principal competitor at the sale was a wealthy Virginia planter.

A man named Henry Schluckabier, a German, was found dead in his bed at the Hotel of Medly & Dyer, in Marlboro, Md., on Wednesday morning last. Hehad been suffering with a bone felon, and in using laudanum to threatened to intervene against the liberty of assuage the pain, is supposed to have taken the Colonies of Spain in South America, the an overdose.

The Committee on Annual Taxes for New York, have made their estimates for 1858 .--The amount to be levied is \$8,470,741, being an increase of \$504.174, over that of 1857-The valuation of real and personal estate upon which this tax is based, is \$531,193,-

John W. Finks, special mail agent for the Post-office Department, has arrested John L. Taylor, deputy postmaster at Keeswick P.O., Albemarle county, Va., on the charge of unlawfully breaking open a letter.

Greer B. Duucan, a distinguished lawyer, for many years a prominent member of the 14th ult. He was widely known and universally esteemed. Among the graduates of Georgetown Col-

lege, at the recent commencement, we oband Nicholas S. Hill, of Prince George's and Eugene Digges, of Charles County, Md. The Delaware Garette says:-- "We regret to learn that both the apple and peach crop rial. This was well, for he gave to her in-

is likely to be very short in this State. There vadors the glaived band of "bloody welcome" is scarcely a hope of a fourth of a crop of the at Treaton, and New York gave to him a former and a third of the latter." Johnathan C. Bertolette has been appoint

C. Stockton, dismissed. The cricket match in Philadelphia between 18 Americans and 11 Englishmen, was decided vesterday in favor of the latter, by 14 with banners and trumpets, in military and taph than :- Through evil and good report, beginning to have miners, mechanics and runs. All the competitors were picked men. civic procession, to our cemetery. Thrice he loved his country,

Gov. Wise's Address at the Interment of the Remains of James Monroe. Countrymen and Fellow-Citizens:

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth has ordered that the remains of Jas. Monroe, one of the most honored and best beloved of her sons, shall, under the direction of the Governor, be removed "from the public burying ground in the city of New York to the cemetery at the city of Richmond." The remains are removed, the cenetaph is open, and we are here assembled to inter them in their last resting place, with

In view of the speaking precept and example of the long life of usefulness, distinguished public services and patriotic devotion once templed in the body of which these We stated last week that six of the thirteen are the remains, I am not permitted to be No better instance of an American man

of the People, or of a true American Repubthey have not been taken, and the probabili- lican, can be cited than that of James Mon-His leader, his better, his master, was the father whose statue mounts the plyoth of yonder monument; but Washington was unrivalled and stands alone among men upon earth. The patron of Monroe lies at Monticello, his compeer and equal at Montpelier, and no trio of patron and proteges in our past history can approach the group of Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, in political philosophy, in constitutional lore, and in patriotic action combined. Washington stands alone and above all; they apart and did be revived by the disinterment of his grandly by themselves. Washington is the bones, and may monuments of wisdom and great type of Nationality; they are the triple virtue like his be so multiplied and raised bands of Individual Rights, of State Sovereignty, and of Republican Truth. Washington is supreme, but they are subordinate and sages and patriots, dead and departed, in supremacy only-special only in a great-shall be the moral guide marks of her living ness necessary as the supreme. James Monroe was a country boy of West-

moreland, the county-man of Washington. From the 18th to the 73d year of his age (for 55 years) he was almost incessantly in the public service. At 18 he left his letters and science, his Horace and his Homer, at William and Mary, to enlist in the battle fields of Independence. He took a commission low down, next to the ranks, was severely wounded before he rose to a higher rank than that of Captain, and never rose higher in the line of the military. In the staff of L rd Stirling he was an Aid de Camp, and acquired the title of Colonel of a regiment of Virginia, which was never raised. He was a Commissioner of Virginia to the Southern Camp. He was a Legislator of Virginia. He was a member of the Continental Congress. He was a member of the Convention of Virginia to adopt the Federal Constitution. He was a Senator of Virginia in Congress. He was a Minister to France. He was twice Governor of Virginia. He was again Minister to France, Minister to England and to Spain, Sailors' Rights," for which he had contended as early as 1807, he was Secretary of both Treasury and War. He was twice elected President of the United States, and once almost unanimously. And from the beight of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation he again lescended to the ranks of the People, and became a Magistrate of the Quorum of Genlemen Justices of the Peace for the county Loudoun. And, lastly, in the years 1829, 10 he was President of the first Convention of Virginia to reform the Constitution of the

This last post infirmity and old age compelled him to resign; and then, in 1830, his course run, his good fight fought, full of years and full of honors, the great and good old man retired to the bosom of his family, in the State of his adoption. There he had told the tale of his youthful leve—there had inhaled the pertume of conjugal affects. Sir W. G. Gore, Baronet, of England, are tion-there be had married the wife of his now at the Doneganna Potel. bosom-there he had buried her-there his ville. The prisoner addressed the crowd for | children were settled-and there, weary and about three quarters of an hour, telling them heavy laden with labors and years, he sought afternoon at Erie. His disease was scarlet repose. Soldier, Legislator, Commissioner, fever. ciations had brought him to this deplorable Diplomat, Statesman, President, Justice of the Peace, Conventionist, and Constitutionalist, he had filled every measure of public nearly \$400,000 of State and Federal pay: and yet retired poor-a debtor for the Government, not to it-having spent all, and more than all, his substance in his country's class of Brown University, was drowned service, and went out of her high places an punishment in private, at the hands of his Honest Man, impoverished by his self-sacrifieing patriotism! He became involved in debt by pledging his private means for the defence of the country in the war of 1812, and died before a grateful return was ever

made. The full debt to him never was, and now never can be, repaid. Plain, practical, didactic, a man of action not of words, he was efficient and potential in wondrous works of usefulness, and thou sands, a thousand fold more brilliantly illumined by genius, were not half so successful by the force of good common sense and the inspiration of a good, earnest honest purpose. In the Federal service, he was signally blessed and happy. He sided essentially in purchasing Louisiana, and in acquiring Florids; and was the first to give executive sanction to the good cause of Colopization, which, in spite of all that is said to the contrary, is redeeming the promise of America to give back to Africa a freed man and a Christian for the slave and the savage which Africa gave to America; and the only Black Republic, hopeful of any good to either and 250 negroes. It sold for \$240,000, and country or race, and the best known asylum of the Free Blacks every where, hands down to posterity the name of a Virginia President-the page "Monrorm." "blessed are the peacomakers;" he then is ters of party politics, and they were stilled by his wise and moderate administration at home; and when the Holly Allience, abroad, still small voice of his message to the guardians of the United States capitol sublimely mattered the warning that the hoary Desnotism of the old World should not dare to lay its made on the liberties of the New. Whatever be the interpretation of the Monroe Dictrine for the future, it was then and thereby that the Southern Republics sprang into life and assumed a separate and equal station among the Nations. It was then that the North American Republic taught the world to respect its example and its sanction of Freedom, and that it put its moral weight into the scale of the balance of Pawer on earth! Venerable Patrio -- He found his rest soon after he retired. On the 4th of July, 1831, twenty-seren years ago, he departed, like upon its roof, and the winds of winter kn ex Jefferson and Adams, on the anniversary of | gently at its door. I would I could ascend

Independence. His spirit was caught up to the mount of vision, and view the glories of merce, whenever she chooses; and, as I have heaven, and his ashes were enshrined in the the coming day to this country -- the past is said often before, every river has its water soil of his adopted State, whose daughter he graven upon my heart. I have visited every fail which murmurs the music of her power had married-of that grand and prosperous Commonwealth, whose motto is, "Excelsion, our sister New York, the empire State of the United States of America! Virginia was the I would do, bears the name of "Buncombe." natural mother of Mource, and New York [Tremendous cheering.] I don't mean any was his mother-in-law,--Virginia by birth | geographical Buncombe, nor the respectable and baptism; New York by marriage and bu- county of that name in North Carolina. I "hospitable grave." Virginia respectfully allowed his ashes to lie long enough to consecrate her sister's soil, and now has dutifully ed assistant surgeon, and Wm. H. Dana liet- taken them to be "earth to her earth and

link in the chain of affection and Union. It makes this no funeral, it wails no dirge. It is an anthem of praise and gladness and glorification. Thank God! that we have lived to this another day of Liberty and National Independence in the bonds only of State same griefs; our joys shall still be the same the past still be the same salves; and our shouts of victory for the future of a common country shall forever be the same shouts!-Who knows this day, this hour, here, around this grave, that New York is of the North and that Virginia is of tue South? the now proud and pre-eminent Thirty-Two

We affectionately, then, welcome New York, and cordially embrace her around the grave of him, Virginia's son, to whom she gave a resting place in life and in death. And now I call for the Minister of God to pray for his blessings on this passing scene. I ask the righteous man to pray fervently and effectually for the example of this Patriot's life to be blessed to the youth of our country-blessed to the People of this gent ration-blessed to the public men of New York and Virginia and the United Statesblessed to the cause of Truth and Justice and human Freedom; and blessed to the perpetual Strength, Peace, Liberty, and Union of the Confederacy, "one and indivisible now and torever." May the good which this Patriot around yonder capital of the Mother of States, that the very statues of her beroes and active servants, to preserve this Commonwealth untorn in destiny and untarnished in glory, to "the last syllable of recorded time," when the tenants of Hollywood, this beautiful city of the dead, shall rise to immortal life!

Telegraphic Despatches.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 6 -Independence lay was appropriately celebrated yesterday. I'ne feature of the celebration was the cere monies attending the opening of the Hydraulic canal. Several steamings were brought from Buffalo to the mouth of the canal. The procession proceeded to the basin of the canal, expecting to hear an address by Stephen M. Allen. While the crowd was waiting, the dam gave way, carrying off about fitteen feet of the embankment. Great excitement ensued, but fortunately no

Sr. Louis, July 7 -- Gov. Denver passed brough this city to-day, en route for Washington. It is said he is to resign his post as vernor of Kansas.

Accounts from Utah say that Gen. Harney was encamped on the Little Blue river. All well and in excellent spirits. The weather

Halifax, July 6.—The steamer City of Baltimore, after being two days out from New York, damaged her cog wheels slightly, when she bore up for this port, and arrived here at eight o'clock this evening. She will repair, and probably proceed to Liverpool on Saturday.

New London, July 6 -- At the regatta vesterday, the first three and the sixth prizes were taken by the Olympia, Orniron, Naiad, and Katotab, respectively, of the Yale navy of New Haven. The other five prizes were aken by New London boatmen.

MONTREAL, July 6 .- Ex-Governor A. G. Brown, United States Senator from Missis-

BUFFALO, July 6 .- Hon. S. S. Whallon,

ALBANY, July 6 .-- The canal tolls for the over 1857, to \$115,052 89.

PROVIDENCE, July 6 -Edward D. Chamberlin, of Boston, a member of the freshman in the harbor to-day.

New York, July 7 .-- A London letter to the New York Commercial mentions a report from France that the Emperor had notified Spain that although England has threatened leave her to her fate on the Cuban ques on, he will support her to the last. In the London market, Illicois Central Railroad spares on the 22d, fell seven per cent in conequence of the call of \$20 per share being announced.

New ORLEANS, July 6 .-- The board of health report eight deaths from yellow fever the past week, being an increase of six on the preceding week. No alarm, however, is

A break occurred in Diamond Levee, ves terday, and it is already twenty feet wide and four deep. Vigorous measures have been taken to check it, which will probably be successful.

The damage to the cotton crop by the recent overflow, is estimated at 400,000 bales. The total increase of receipts at all the ports, compared with the same time last year, is

Independence Day in Boston,

The city programme for the celebration o We are told Independence Day was satisfactorily carried Tremont Temple was filled to bear Hon. blessed, for he poured oil on the coubled wa Rufus Choate, and Music Hall was crowded to hear John S. Holmes, the crator for the city celebration. Hon. Edward Everett made an eloquent address at the city dinner, in Faneuil Hall, in response to the sentiment, 'The Memory of Washington." At a later hour, Mr. Everett attended the dinner at the Revere House, and addressed the Young Men, in response to the sentiment, "The day we

Mr. Everett's speech was closed as fellows:

'The day we celebrate" is, in the burning words of our friend, Mr. Choste, without a parallel. On this day was done a deed that the historians of Rome, Greece, nor any more of Philadelphia I would say, guard well Independence Hall, for it is second only to Moont Vernon, and may it stand forever the sanctuary of American patriotism! It is no irreverence to call its walls salvation, and ite gates praise. May the sun shine soft portion of our blessed country, and have for machinery. [Applause.] ound nothing to condemn. All that I have found which I had the power to strike down tioneering Buncombe which exists in any We can get rid of that, and return to sucu days as when Massachusetts invited Wash-

grateful are we for this one more binding Gov. Wise's Speech at the Public Din- left of that aristocracy up to the middle ner in Richmond, on the 5th.

which I have been called upon to respond, Amity and Union. Our griefs shall still be the that it is first given to "Virginia;" next to her "sons of the past;" and as for her sons of bys; our memorials of men and events shall the present, they can speak for themselves; still be the same me norials; our salvos for and I think I can call yourselves to witness. that every one of us can speak at once .-Laughter. There was immense confusion in the hall. Last night, late, I was notified duly that I would be called upon this day to respond to this toast; and when I came to look at it, very little reflection taught me North has given up" and "the South shall that it would take a whole life-time to resnet hold back." and they are one, even as all pond to it. Once when the State of Massachusetts, the older sister of Virginia, was alluded to-and alluded to with a sneer-all that that master of eloquence-no other than | Canal (addressing himself to Col. Ellis Massachusetts stands;" and in respect to his words, and say, "here Virginia stands." Applause. But are you prepared to listen a library of history in speaking of herself and a biography in speaking of her sons of the pasi? It would take volumes to speak, or to write her history and their biography. No! you have not the time for either now and we are not prepared for the task. Bot Virginia has her history of her settlement!-And there stands Jamestown, with all the omance of the history of Pocahontas and Captain Smith. [Applause.] Virginia has her colonial history, and there is a volume in the first rebellion against British tyranny on this continent, in Bacon's rebellion. And of the claims to the site of the city of Sune here, near you, is "Bloody Run;" and, be- | rior, in Wisconsin, near the head of the lake sides this, there is Point Pleasant; and be- This has been regarded as the greatest of all youd that is the march of Geo. Rogers Clark | the paper cities of the passed flash times of to Kaskaskia and Vincennes, that beats any speculators, and it was to be the chief dir march of the ten thousand in Grecian or Per- of the northwest before many years, rival sian history. [Applause.] And then, Vir- ing and surpassing Chicago. ginia has her revolutionary history. Go to the old magazine at Williamsburg; and there | neither the company who laid out the city you will find was the first ball of the revelu- and have sold lots, and made improvements tion to which Patrick Henry's elequence in the same, nor the half-breed Indian who gave the impulse. [Applause.] Go to the | had set up a claim to it, have any title to the very frontispiece of the first work of the first land. Convention of our fathers, and there you will The act of May 23d, 1814, for the relief a find the record of the first Bill of Rights, not the citizens of towns upon the land of the excepting Magna Charta. [Applause.] I United States, under certain circumstances. am, fellow-citizens, not alluding to events is construed by the Secretary as applying to like those which threw the tea into the har- actual occupants and squatters, and not to bor of Boston-that, and other deeds of like non-resident speculators. Many of the share kind, were done by masked men-men who and lot holders of the city of Superior bare had to assume the costume of the red man sold out at an advance, realizing snug sums. -of Mehawks. But I speak of open and Some of the present holders never saw organized action. Go to the Old Raleigh in city, and cannot, therefore, claim as "or Williamsburg, and you will there find, that pants." This decision applies to many other without putting on a mask, Virginia, through here legislators and representatives, the first that ever sat in the world, of a sovereign constituency, was the first openly, daringly, in organized conclave, to proclaim freedom and odependence on the 20th of June, 1776 .--Applause.] She alone proclaimed berself solely, without knowing whether any sister State would back her, free, sovereign and in-

dependent. [Applause.] Go then into Carpenter's Hall and see tue sovereign States meet; see them assemble there. Oal what a scene! My God, if you can only picture that seene this day in an assembly like this!-Charles Carroll signing the risk of millions, and Stephen Hopkins, with palsy in the hand, but cone in the heart, signing-signing what? Signing the great Charter, the great Nation-Declaration, which said that the Virginia eclaration of the 20th of June, shall not be eft alone, but that the 4th of July, shall be idded to the declaration of the 20th of June, and that the whole nation shall be united in one declaration, written by the four fingers and the thumb of one of Virginia's sires .-hat there was no poise, and that there was Charleston Convention, under the tweet canal commissioner of this State, died this trumpet of an Arch-Angel to sound it every- votes to make a nomination. It will require form this Union they did not know, before South, to make a nomination - Planter hand, what sort of a Union it was to be .month of June show a decrease as compared | They set to work to go the best they could with last year, of \$21,588 15. This reduces | under the circumstances. What they would place, and filled it well, and had received the increase of 1858, up to the first of July, accomplish no man could tell. There was not a head upon either that had the human wisdom to foretell what it was to be; but they went in for union, for union's sake .-

[Applause. By all the Gods; by all the altars of my country; I go for union for union's sake. [Loud applause, which continued for several minutes. They set to work to make the best Union they could, and they did make the Union and the best Government that ever was made. |Ap lause. | Washington, Franklin, Jefferson -all combined, in Congress or out of Congress, in Convention or out of Convention never made that Constitution-God Almighty sent it down to your fathers. [Applause.] Edmund Randolph, who had the chief hand ength, or the breadth, of the wisdom of that Constitution. [Loud applause] Virginia! Virginia speaks for herself! She

the first that gave it impulse. [Applause.] the persons of Edmund Randolph, and Madi-And then she was the mother of your Judiciary in the person of John Marshall .-Applause.] Mother of the Father of the ountry; mother of the Constitution; mother of the Declaration of Independence; mother of the Revolution; mother of the Judiciary, which is the great bulwark of the Constitution. [Loud applause.] We may well claim that she is "mother of us ali!" Is it necessary for me to give you a list of her son-?-They are more numerous than the mighty pillars of this mighty fabric; and they are lie opinion. just as staunch in their historical renown, as modern nation, can match. To the citizens these pillars on their firm basements. [Loud

applause.] And now, after all, they talk about Virginia's decay! She never has decayed .-She has not progressed in mechanic arts, in mining and manufacturing and commerce; but she has ten times the field of Pennsylvatia in iron and coal, and she can have me chanics or miners or manufactures and com-

I thank you (addressing himself to Mr. Cuchrane) for the honest truth which you have told them this day, as a witness of what I have been preaching for twenty years to my constituents. It is time Virginia was turning her attention to manufactures, mechanmean that political, pestilent political, electics, to commerce, and to mining. No country, no State, can live upon one only of the State to plague the land. [Great cheering.] five cardinal powers of production. She must resort to all the five combined:-and Virginia is doing it. Go, before you leave ington to take command of our armies at here, my friends from New York, and look at Cambridge; when Adams and Jufferson as- the iron factories that are growing up around tenant in the navy, in the place of Edward ashes to her ashes," at home in the land of sisted each other in drawing up the Declarathis noble scenery. I say, that labor is not his cradle. N. York has graciously bowed to tion of Independence; when South Carolina | the "mud sill" of society; and I thank God the family request; has disinterred the re- sent her rice to leed the army of the North. that the old colonial aristocracy of Virginia, mains; has laid them out in state, and has Could I live to see that day, I would go to which despised mechanical and manual labor, sent the elite of her chivalry to escort them my grave content, and ask for no other epiwith banners and trumpets, in military and taph thau:— Through evil and good report, beginning to have miners, mechanics and
CHARLES E. LIGHTFOOT manufacturers who will help to raise what is

grade of respectability. (Laughter and at planee.) Look at the iron factories her Fellow-citizens:-I think I can call ourselves to witness that we are the most cheerlook at the tobacco factories here-that fatory which is every day stealing my life away ful meeting that ever gathered together -[Laughter.] We are told, in the toast to with the very weed of luxury. But it ! worth some five or six millions now. An if you ask me where Virginia is to der I will tell you where you are-in Warwick & Barksdale's mill house, that grinds out mean all our mill-) about five bundred three sand barrels of flour per year. (Applause And, sir, we are reaching our Briarian atm. to the big bend of the Ohio. We are tunning a dead straight line of railroad from Hampton roads to the mouth of the Obis which lies exactly midway between the Gulf of Mexico and the Northern lakes. We will carry this canal-look at its basin-we will carry it across the Alleghanies; and Me President of the James river and Kanawha Daniel Websterhimself-did say, was, "there | you and I don't live to see it cross the tunnels of the Alleghanies, my children will Virginia, I would take up the sentiment of live to see it. I can't say that of yours, as you have got none. (Laughter, and cries of "this way," "this way," from the left.) The fact is (said Gov. Wise,) I am now

talked out. I have but recently recovered from severe illness, and feel, consequently, unable to speak at any length. (Cries of "go on, go on,")
Gov. Wise.—I would, it I could, but I can-

not. Here Gov. Wise concluded by giving the toast which we have already published

Important Land Decision.

An important decision has been made by the Secretary of the Interior in the matter

Under the decision of the Secretary

paper cities that have been laid out on the public lands.

The city of Superior was originally lab out by a company of these explorers. They divided the property into shares, some which were sold in this city. Two years ago the largest proprietor was Geo. hima Walbridge. The prospects and value of the site were greatly enhanced by the grant lands to Wisconsin for railroads, one which was to connect St. Croix river with the west end of Lake Superior.

The "occupants," if any there are, will fall beir to the great city and port of Superior. When their titles shall be confirmed that can sell cut, or compromise with the not resident lot owners .- Corr. of Bult. Sun.

Electoral Votes.

The electoral vote in 1856 consisted of an hundred and ninety-six votes. The adm sion of Minnesota will increase that number to three bundred, and should Kansas at Oregon be admitted, the entire vote will be three hundred and six, requiring one but Fremendous applause | Look to Virginia's | dred and fifty-four for a choice of Presiden part in the formation of the articles of the Of this three hundred and six, there will Confederation, which led to the formation of one bundred and twenty from the elaveball your Federal Constitution. Listen to me ing States, and one hundred and eighty-in now, and to what I am going to say-I wish from the non-slaveholding States. In the silence in al. the earth-and that I had the rule, it will require two bundred and for When your fathers attempted to eighty-four northern votes, even with a unit

The suggestions of a letter from one of the

[COMMUNICATED.

Advocate.

Potomac River counties, in the Gazette, a few days ago, relative to the days of running the steamer Columbia, were, no doubt, well intended, and made from the best motives. But, it would seem to be strange to make a "Sunday law" operative upon the Columbic, and exempt all other boats and railroads in the United States, from the observance of the Christian Sabbath. Let the writer of that letter come to Alexandria and Baltimoreand he will see that Sundays are the species days for railroads and steamboats-the days It was a work too of glory and a work of in- when they ring their bells the loadest, blow spiration. [Appliance.] I believe that as their whichles the shrillest, and say that they fully as I believe to my Bible. No man, carry the most passengers!! I go for breakfrom Hamilton and Jay and Madison -- from | ing up, by the force of a righteous public opinion, the whole system of desecration: in making it-and he was a Virginian-the but I am against making one boat-and one writers of it, the authors of it, and you who line-"bear the whole burthen"-if such a have lived under it, from 1789 down to this term can be applied in the case. I repeatsear of our Lord, 1858-none of your fathers | Let those who wish the quiet, peaceable, usc and none of your father's sons, have ever ful, comfortable, and accommodating of measured the height or the depth, or the Columbia to stop ber trips up the Potomac on Sundays, "for the sake of keeping hall the Sabbath Day," just come to Alexandra on a Sunday, and they will know the differ gave you the father of your Country, [Ap- ence. The citizens of this place see the evil plause;] she gave you your revolution; she in all its magnitude, and hear it, too. I have gave you your liberty; she gave you the au- | no doubt but that, if the Sunday running o thor of the Declaration of Independence; she | railroad cars and steamboats, were stopped put the ball of revolution in motion and was the proprietors would ultimately make more by the operation. But they won't do it no She was the mother of your Constitution in The "almighty dollar" in the hand, is to precious to grasp-they are afraid their pre sent receipts per week would be diminished The floating, drinking population of one off is thrown into another city-and thus a but dred evils flow; to say nothing of the sin of keeping conductors, engineers, brakesmen, aborers, and agents at work all the time-Steam boilers require rest one day in sever almost as much as human beings. It will come right, in time, however; and the C lumbia, and all the other travelling more ances, be compelled to yield to a correct to

> [COMMUNICATED I see a great many accounts in the Guide of failures and injury to the crops, and of half crops, bad crops, &r. Doubtless, there are counties where a full crop has not been made. But mark the prediction!-when complete returns are received from all parts d the country, it will be found that more wheat has been accured this year, than in any out year that has preceded it-and that there will be an abundance of the "kindly fruit of the earth." At the same time, I wish goo prices for the Farmers, because their prit perity tends to the prosperity of all FLOUR.

DIEDMONT CLASSICAL ACADEMY Rev. F. M. EDWARDS, PRINCIPAL and by competent assistants. The next session this School will commence on the let dit September, 1858. The charge for Board Tuition for 10 months is \$160. that Students from a distance board in the last ly of the Principal. Fuil information, logues, &c., can be obtained by application F. M. EDWARDS

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Culpeper C. H., Va., je 29-eotSep1